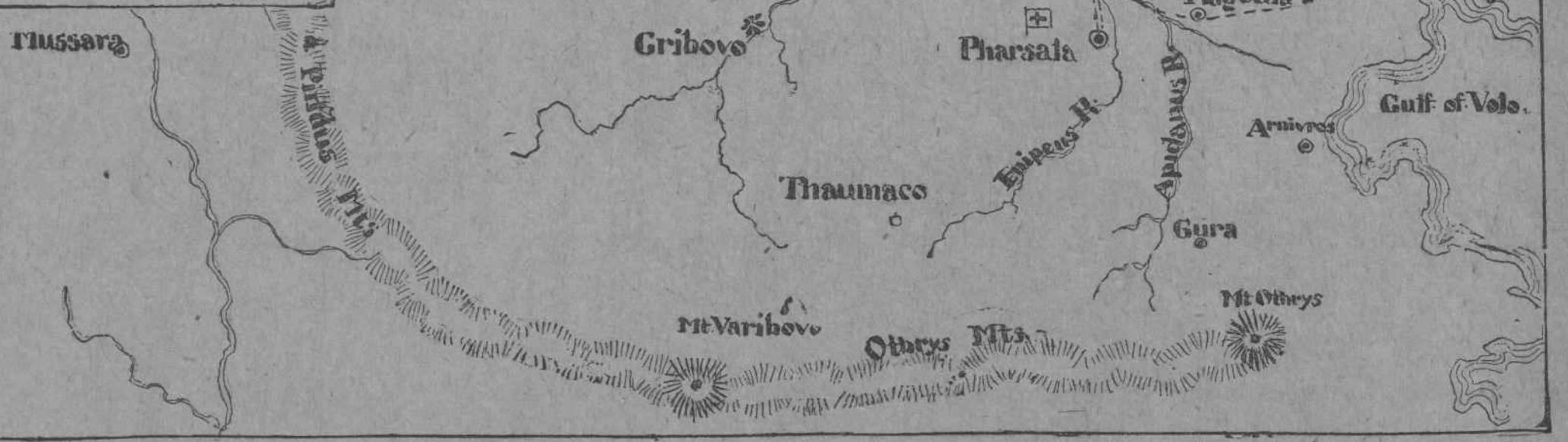
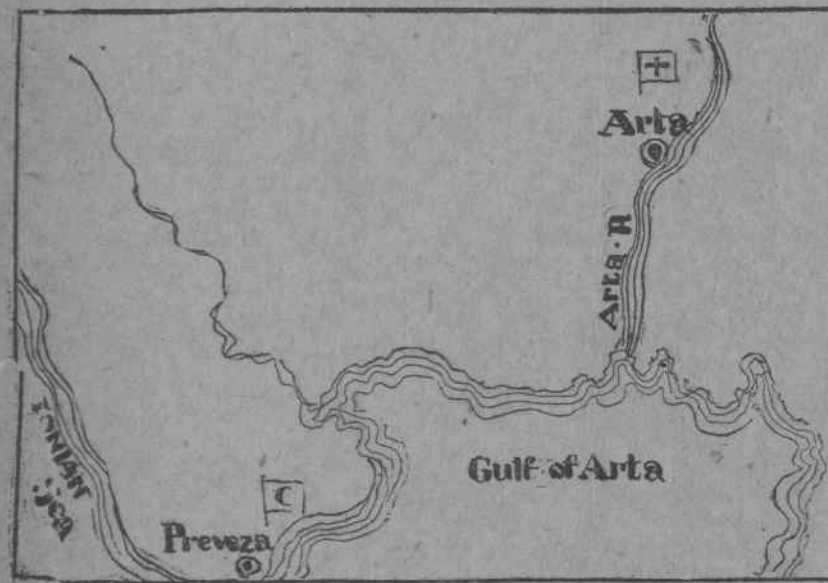


of the war prospects is taken here by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight.

This symptom is particularly noticeable among the wounded now in Athens. Their one desire seems to be to be healed in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally, this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Critzovall. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to kill them; others committed suicide.

Prince Constantine Criticised.

Although it is said that the Greeks carried off all their guns from Turnavo and Larissa, and destroyed all the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala. It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly, and that some of the guns



RAPIDLY CHANGING POSITIONS OF THE TURKISH AND GREEK ARMIES.

According to the latest dispatches received from the Greco-Turkish war it is probable that the Greek army, if pressed too hard by the men under Edhem Pasha, will retreat to the Othrys Mountains, where it can probably make a better defence than it did at Melouna and Reveni passes. The above map shows the relative positions of the Greek and Turkish forces, according to the latest advices, the line of retreat of the Greeks from Larissa to Pharsala, and the railroad from Volo to Larissa, which the Greeks have destroyed. Nothing seems to stop the advance of Colonel Manos in the West.

were abandoned with but feeble defence. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

Irritation is growing in Athens at the belief that, even if Greece could not hold her own, the non-offensive policy manifested in the orders of the Crown Prince, not to attack, was un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of the Crown Prince Constantine to his troops.

Naturally, all sorts of reasons are advanced as to why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha's movements.

Salonica's Dark Lighthouses.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the Eastern Squadron has bombarded Dedeaqach. It is known that the Turks yesterday ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the Gulf of Salonica should remain unlit.

Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platamona and Katerina. The British and French subjects residing at Volo have wired to their respective envoys here begging for the dispatch of war ships to Volo to protect them. The envoys have wired to their governments and to the admirals at Canea, but at Athens it is considered unnecessary to comply with the request, as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

GREEKS MUST RETREAT.

They Cannot Make a Stand at Pharsala—Army May Melt Away if It Falls Back Again.

By Langdon Perry.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

Athens, April 25.—Although Crown Prince Constantine hopes to assemble thirty thousand men at Pharsala, it is certain that he will be unable to fight a battle in that vicinity.

Instead he will be forced to retreat to the Othrys Mountains, about twenty miles nearer Athens. These mountains form the lower border of the Thessalian basin, the northern boundary of which was forced by Edhem Pasha at the Milouna Pass. The other sides of the basin are formed by the Pindus Mountains on the west and the Gulf of Volo on the east.

Greek Army May Melt Away.

Many foreign military experts believe that the Greek army will melt away during a further retreat.

It is now reported in this city that the Turks have pillaged Larissa. Owing to the nature of the stampede there when the news arrived that the Turks were closing in on the city, it is doubtful if the Greeks succeeded in removing their wounded.

Citizens here fear that many of these unfortunate men have been massacred.

No Intervention Now, Russia Says.

I learn that the powers have already exchanged views on the situation in Thessaly. Russia, however, has declared that no kind of intervention is possible before the Turks have thoroughly established their position.

The losses during the recent fighting near Larissa are as yet unknown, but are believed to be very heavy. General Smolenski's brigade has fallen back on Karditza to protect the left wing of the Greek army.

MANOS MOVING FORWARD.

The Greek Invasion of Epirus Is Greeted by the Peasants with the Greatest of Joy.

By Sidney Roberts Burleigh, Special Correspondent of the Journal with the Greek Force Under Colonel Manos Invading Epirus.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

ARTA, April 24 (Delayed in transmission).—The commander of the Greek forces, Colonel Manos, has moved his headquarters to Arta from three miles back in the hills. This is in consequence of the suppression of the Turkish batteries directly opposite Arta. Yesterday the Greek left wing advanced under cover twelve miles into Turkish territory.

tory. Seventeen villages were occupied.

The total loss of the whole army, which now numbers about fifteen thousand men, during the last few days' fighting does not exceed a dozen. The loss of the Turks is unknown.

There is now a general forward movement of the whole army. The bulk of the work has fallen on the Ninth Regiment, numbering three thousand men, and on the Greek batteries in the hills back of Arta, which have done splendid work.

Last evening Second Lieutenant Manos, son of the commander, while reconnoitering with ten men, found Salaria, a fort on the sea coast, deserted. He captured three cannon and unlimited ammunition. The large force at Preveza, the only fort on the sea coast which the Greeks must take before advance on Yanina, has been withdrawn, it is supposed by the Turks to the second line of defence at Pentepigdia.

I can testify that the peasants receive the advance line of the Greeks as saviors, actually throwing flowers in their path. I am now going to join the advance skirmishers again.

GREEKS FEEL TURKS' HATE.

Wounded Prisoners Burned Alive—Moslem Lieutenant Amazed to Find Mercy in His Captors.

By Franklin Bouillon, Special Correspondent of the Journal with the Greek Army.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

VOLO, Thessaly, April 22 (Delayed in transmission).—A corps of soldiers from the attacking Greek fleet has been organized to land and destroy the railway line near Salonica, and to prevent supplies and reinforcements from reaching Edhem Pasha. I saw an officer from Salonica to-day who reports that he yesterday saw trains full of the Turkish wounded passing through that town. The Jews, believing they were Greeks, rushed out to meet them, but rushed back again as soon as they saw they were Turks. The Jewish colony being all powerful, this shows the disposition of the town, which will greet the Greeks with great enthusiasm.

Three thousand Greek infantry arrived to-day from Athens and are being sent to the front. Ten thousand more are expected.

Artillery's Dreadful Work.

In the fighting so far the artillery has played the chief part, and has resulted in dreadful havoc. I have seen column after column mowed down. Yesterday, out of 500 Turks in two companies, only one officer escaped, to become our prisoner.

The infantry have little to do except to keep behind rocks and finish the work. Naturally, old Turkish atrocities have been renewed. The cause for the suicide of Captain Tagaras was that he had seen Turks pouring petroleum over the wounded in a church at Critzovall and burning men and building. All insurgents taken alive are thus burned.

Amazed at Greek Mercy.

I saw a Turkish lieutenant who had been taken prisoner fall on his knees and kiss the clothes of Greek officers, astonished at the mercy shown. The courage of the Turkish soldiers, however, is equal to anything, and the Greek resistance is all the more extraordinary.

Edhem Pasha's bragging that he would go to lunch at Larissa in four hours sounds amusing here.

Twelve women nurses sent by the Princess of Wales have just arrived here to organize a hospital at Trikkala. An American lady, Miss Boyd, is working here with the Red Cross. This fact, added to the reported protection of Greeks in the East by America, has created a great impression in favor of America, whose citizens are getting more and more popular.

SULTAN CALMS BULGARIA.

Promises Three Berats When the War with Greece Is Over—Edhem Pasha Decorated.

Constantinople, April 25.—It is said here to-night that the Sultan has promised the Bulgarian diplomatic agent to grant three berats (warrants for the appointment of Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia) as soon as the war with Greece is over.

The Servian Minister has also secured imperial irades replacing the Greek Metropolitan, Ambrosius, at Uskub by a Servian and granting the privilege of opening numerous Servian schools in the vilayets of Monastir and Salonica. The Sultan has conferred high decorations upon Edhem Pasha and upon the commanders of the six divisions of the army engaged in Grecian territory.

The consuls at Yanina telegraphed the foreign Ambassadors here on Friday that the Albanian battalions had mutinied, and were refusing to march, as well as threatening to attack the town. The Mussulman population, according to these advices, has quit Yanina en masse, some fleeing into the country and others taking refuge in the fortress. The consuls described their own position, and that of the Christian element at Yanina as most critical, the Valt having refused to distribute arms and ammunition to enable the inhabitants to defend Yanina against the Albanians.

representations have been renewed to the Porte to-day.

GREEKS WILL FIGHT ON.

Their New Line of Defence Officially Declared to Be Much Stronger Than the Frontier.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

Athens, April 25.—The Greek Government has decided to persevere in the struggle and to resist the further advance of the enemy with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defence at Pharsala is far stronger than the frontier, where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of their positions.

The official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, asked leave to blow up the office with dynamite. He was directed to leave it. Since 3:30 p. m. (Saturday) the Larissa office has made no response to calls from Athens.

A dispatch from Reveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, tried to deliver a crushing blow, with a considerable force which had been resting thirty-six hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

MUSTAPHA BEY UNMOVED.

Concerning Turkish Successes He Says Again "The Whole Matter Is in the Hands of God."

Washington, April 25.—The Turkish Minister late to-night furnished the Journal correspondent a translation of a cablegram from Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, as follows:

The imperial troops took in Turnavo a great quantity of rifles and ammunition for cannons and rifles and other provisions. The Greek soldiers who were made prisoners were sent to Ellassona. The village has been surrounded by a military cordon. The Ottoman patrols make continual rounds, and efficient measures have been taken to prevent any depredations. The wise and regular conduct of the Turkish troops has been the object of the admiration of the foreigners who are upon the scene of hostilities.

The Turkish Minister further said the dispatches announcing the occupation of Larissa yesterday were untimely and premature, as the Ottoman cavalry only reached that town some time in the day. Mustapha Bey does not seem to be in any way moved by the Moslem success. When questioned as to the matter, he replied:

"I have nothing more to add to the statement recently published in the Journal. As I said, the whole matter is in the hands of God and He will direct events."

WOMEN TO AID GREEKS.

They Are to Send Money and Supplies to the Suffering Patriots.

At the Waldorf Hotel yesterday a meeting of women was held and the local New York committee of the American Red Cross-Greek section was formed, with Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as president. Vice-presidents were also elected as follows: Miss Frances Willard, president of the International W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Mary T. Burt, president of the New York State W. C. T. U.; Mrs. F. S. Barnes, chairman Mothers' Congress, State of New York; Mrs. K. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Spencer Trask, Countess Di Brazza, member of the International Red Cross, and Demetrius J. Vlasto, general secretary. The headquarters of the committee will be at the residence of the president, No. 188 Lenox avenue.

A telegram was read from Miss Clara Barton, who is expected to arrive at the Waldorf Hotel early to-day, from Glen Echo, Md. This afternoon another meeting will be held at the Waldorf to take steps to form the National Committee of the Red Cross, and an appeal will be for-

lated asking the whole country to send money and supplies for the wounded and suffering. Miss Clara Barton will be president of the National Committee.

CHECK IN THE EPIRUS.

Turks Still Hold Pentepigdia and Colonel Manos Has Returned to Arta.

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Arta, April 25.—The Pentepigdia has not yet been captured.

Colonel Commandouros, with a battalion of 1,200, engaged 2,500 Turks at 3:30 p. m. yesterday (Saturday) on the plain in front of Pentepigdia. The battle lasted until 7:30 in the evening.

The Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. Colonel Commandouros had no artillery.

Colonel Manos has returned here with the Third Division. The Second Brigade, under Colonel Bozars, is twenty kilometres from Arta, and its forward movement is interrupted.

LONGSTREET ON THE WAR.

Ex-Confederate General Says Turkey Can Whip Greece in Six Weeks, Though Her Fleet Is Poor.

Washington, April 25.—General James Longstreet, ex-Minister to Turkey and one of the greatest military leaders of the Confederacy, is in Washington. He talked to-day with Journal representative to-day about the Eastern situation as follows:

"I had the honor of representing the United States as Minister to Turkey during the years 1880 and 1881, and had many opportunities to observe the Turks as a people and also their military organization and their individual worth as soldiers. I may also say that I have met many of those officers whose names are mentioned in the dispatches from the seat of war, and, on the whole, found much to commend in them."

"Osman Pasha, who has lately been ordered to assume command of the Turkish army, I know very well, indeed, and consider him not only a very fine man, but also a brave and able general. He is a resolute and tenacious fighter, and when you make it war you need fighters. I doubt if there is any better soldier, not only in the Ottoman Empire, but in the whole of Europe."

Favors Osman Pasha.

"Osman Pasha has been said to be at his best in defensive rather than offensive operations. This is nothing against him, but rather in his favor, for every sensible general prefers to be able to pick and afterward hold his own position."

"I do not remember to have met General Von Des Goltz, but I did know Hobart Pasha, an English officer of acknowledged ability, and it is greatly to his hard work that the Turkish army is in such good condition to-day."

"Von Des Goltz is not the strategist behind the scenes in the Turkish movements in Macedonia. Turkey is handling her army herself and in her own way, for she has no friends either in Europe or America, all siding with the Christians."

"The Greeks may attempt the passage of the Dardanelles, as has been suggested; they are daring enough to do anything; but it is a strong position, and will be defended to the last. I can't say what the character of the fortifications along this strait are, but when I passed up them in 1880 I remarked its strength and the numbers of heavy guns mounted along its shores."

"There is no better material in Europe for the making of soldiers than the Turks. Their fleet, it is true, is practically worthless, but their military administration is the best in their Government. The lack of sea power, there can be no doubt, is very much against Turkey, as she cannot bring her Egyptian or Asiatic troops into action, but there are plenty of men in European Turkey to be able, if left alone, to whip Greece in six weeks."

Russia Behind Greece?

"I don't know so much about the reported fatalism making the Turks the good fighters they are. It is my opinion that when a man goes into battle he pays more attention to his duty on the field than to his religion."

ing with some of the powers, very probably Russia, for she is small, has few resources and little or no credit and would hardly have gone into this conflict without some promised outside help.

"The powers will hardly allow Bulgaria to come in on Turkey's rear, but it is hard to predict what will happen and it appears as if all these little countries were being made catspaws of by Russia, who, as soon as she has obtained what she desires, will step in and stop the war or gobble them all up, that is, if Europe will allow such a move."

"I hardly believe there can be a general European war, for even if Russia continues on her present course the other powers will find means to stop it without strife."

LAMONT ON THE WAR.

The Ex-Secretary Thinks That Edhem Pasha May Be Trapped by Greeks.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Daniel Lamont, who, since he ceased to be Secretary of War, has been out West on railroad business, stopped over in Atlanta long enough on his way to New York to give his opinion as to the outcome of the war now in progress between Greece and Turkey. Mr. Lamont, after expressing the strong interest he felt in the conflict, said:

"I believe that Edhem Pasha will be trapped by the strategem of the Greeks, if he does not beware. They are making a great effort to close around him, but I believe that he will be able to get out through Milouna Pass. It appears now, however, that there will be a decisive fight at Larissa before the other forces of the Greeks can close around the Turkish army."

"Just now there is a neat play going on and the Greeks are proving themselves remarkably clever. As to the final result of the war—well, that's a matter of doubt. All of the Powers wish the success of Turkey; all of the people are in sympathy with Greece. Whether the war will be allowed to continue is another interesting question. It has gone rather far now for action by the Powers. Until some decisive result is reached I think the Powers will see the advisability of keeping hands off."

Mr. Lamont talked interestingly of the Turks as fighters. He believes that Greek cleverness and bravery will hold out against them for some time and that they may ultimately win, although of this he is not at all sanguine.

"Still," he remarked, "Japan whipped China." "And Eliza Wigham killed Corbett," added one of his travelling companions. Whereat the former Secretary of War smiled amiably.

GOD WITH THE GREEKS.

He Is Greater Than All the Powers, Says the Rev. Myrland Myers.

The Rev. Courtland Myers in his sermon in the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, yesterday morning spoke feelingly of the Greek war. He said:

"As the voice of Almighty God was heard upon earth before, so it is heard at this hour, saying to King George: 'When thou goest out to battle against thine enemies and seest horses and chariots and a people more than thou, be not afraid of them, for the Lord thy God is with thee.'"

"There never was a battle fought on this planet more closely for God and right than those which the courageous Greeks are now fighting. There never was a more deadly enemy of the Cross of the Son of God and of all the interests of humanity than the barbarous, bloody hordes of Turkey."

"There never was a more striking illustration of the selfishness and cowardice of nations than is now seen in the powers. God is above all this. He does not remain a disinterested party in the sublimely heroic effort of King George and his kingly men. He is intensely interested and commands more power than all the powers of Europe or all of earth and hell. If the noble Greeks should be defeated, it would not be the defeat of that for which they fight."

"As much as my heart shrinks from war I would rather have war than the Turks. I would rather see the blood along the Thessalian border than to see hundreds of thousands of my fellow Christians butchered in Turkish territory and under the inhuman Sultan's blessing. God bless King George and help him to see the chariots of Heaven instead of the enemy."

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